

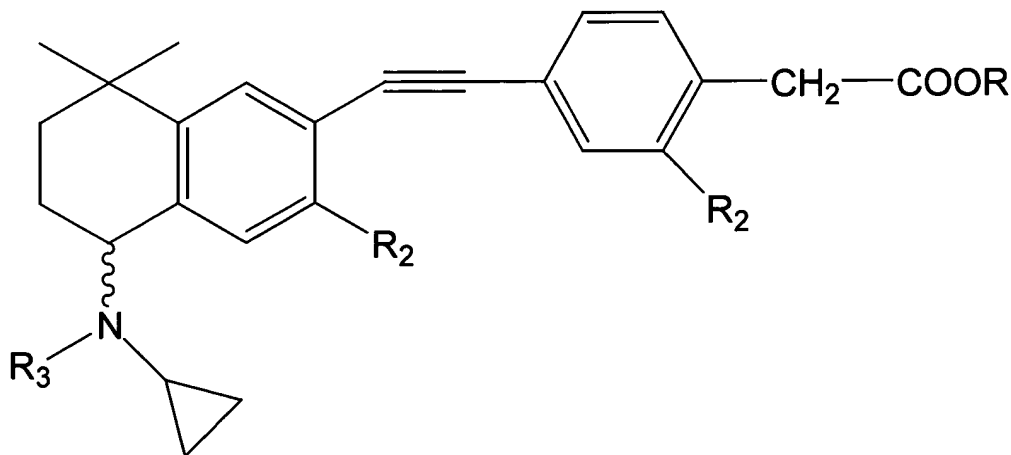
COMPLETE LISTING OF PENDING CLAIMS

1 through 9 (canceled)

10. (presently amended) A method of co-administering to a mammal a compound of category (1) defined as a compound that has inhibitory effect on the CP450RAI enzyme of the mammal and

a compound of category (2) defined as a compound selected from the group consisting of vitamin A, a derivative of vitamin A having vitamin A like biological activity, retinoic acid and a retinoid, to ~~prevent~~, treat or delay the onset of a disease or condition that is ~~prevented~~, treated or the onset of which is delayed by administration of a retinoid compound or by the mammal's naturally occurring retinoic acid

where the compound of category (1) has the formula



where R₂ represents hydrogen, halogen or alkyl of 1 to 6 carbons, R₃ is alkyl of 1 to 6 carbons, and R is H, alkyl of 1 to 6 carbons, -CH₂OR₄, CH₂-O-COR₄, or a cation of a pharmaceutically acceptable base, and R₄ is or alkyl having 1 to 6 carbons.

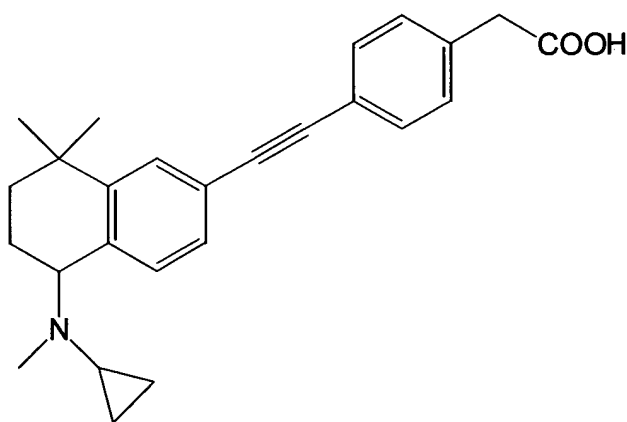
11. (original) A method in accordance with Claim 10 where the

compound of category (2) is vitamin A.

12. (original) A method in accordance with Claim 10 where in the formula R_2 is H, F, or methyl, R_3 is methyl and R is H or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, or $CH_2-O-COCH_3$.

13. (original) A method in accordance with Claim 12 where the compound of category (2) is vitamin A.

14. (original) A method in accordance with Claim 10 where the compound of category (1) is

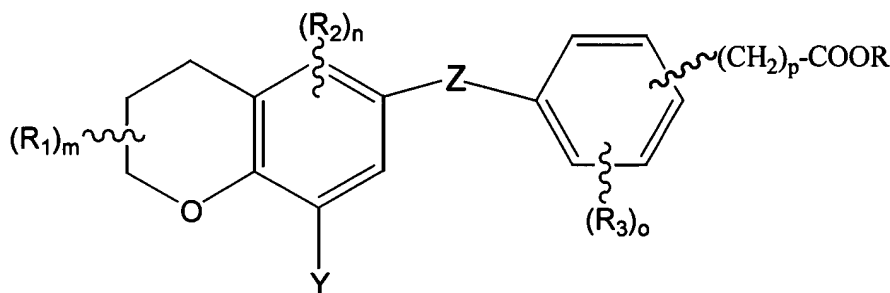


15. (original) A method in accordance with Claim 14 where the compound of category (2) is vitamin A.

16. (presently amended) A method of co-administering to a mammal a compound of category (1) defined as a compound that has inhibitory effect on the CP450RAI enzyme of the mammal and

a compound of category (2) defined as a compound selected from the group consisting of vitamin A, a derivative of vitamin A having vitamin A like biological activity, retinoic acid and a retinoid, to ~~prevent~~, treat or delay the onset of a disease or condition that is ~~prevented~~, treated or the onset of which is delayed by administration of a retinoid compound or by the mammal's naturally occurring retinoic acid

where the compound of category (1) has the formula



wherein **Z** is COO or C≡C;

R₁ is alkyl having 1 to 6 carbons;

R₂ is independently hydrogen, alkyl of 1 to 6 carbons, F, Cl, Br, I, CF₃, fluoro substituted alkyl of 1 to 6 carbons, OH, SH, alkoxy of 1 to 6 carbons or alkylthio of 1 to 6 carbons;

R₃ is independently alkyl of 1 to 6 carbons, F, Cl, Br, I, CF₃, fluoro substituted alkyl of 1 to 6 carbons, OH, SH, alkoxy of 1 to 6 carbons or alkylthio of 1 to 6 carbons;

m is an integer having the values of 0 to 6;

n is an integer having the values of 0 to 2;

o is an integer having the values 0 to 4;

p is an integer having the values 0, 1, or 2;

Y is CH≡C-, CH≡C-CH₂-, CH₂=CH- or C≡N;

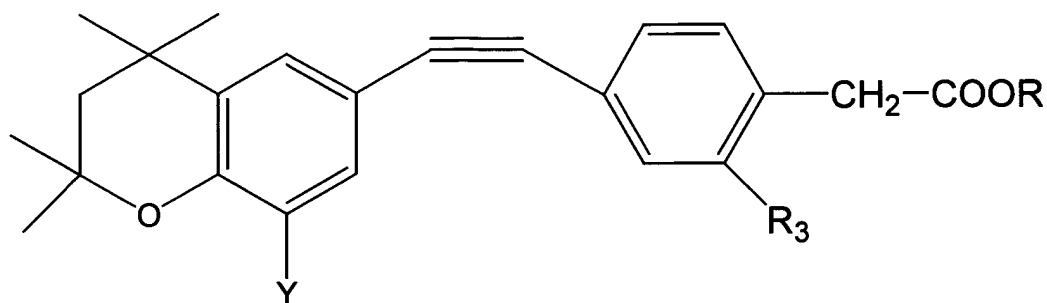
R is H, alkyl of 1 to 6 carbons, -CH₂OR₄, CH₂-O-COR₄, or a cation of a pharmaceutically acceptable base, and

R₄ is alkyl having 1 to 6 carbons.

17. (original) A method in accordance with Claim 16 where the compound of category (2) is vitamin A.

18. (original) A method in accordance with Claim 16 where the

compound has the formula



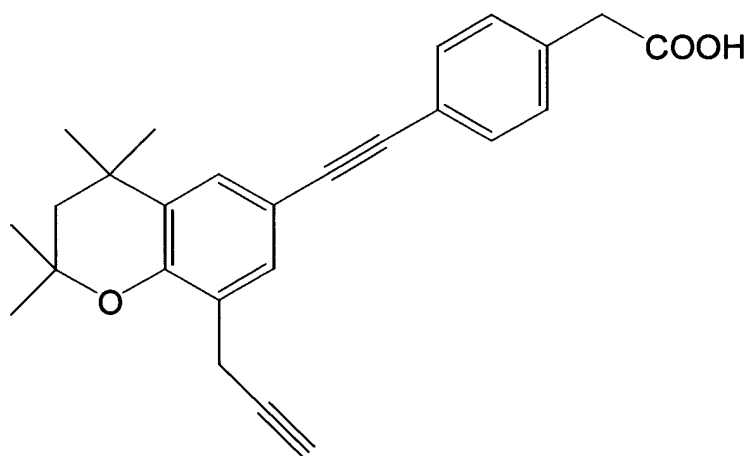
wherein Y is CH≡C-CH≡C-CH₂-;

R₃ is H or F;

R is H, alkyl of 1 to 6 carbons, -CH₂OR₄, CH₂-O-COR₄, or a cation of a pharmaceutically acceptable base, and

R₄ is alkyl having 1 to 6 carbons.

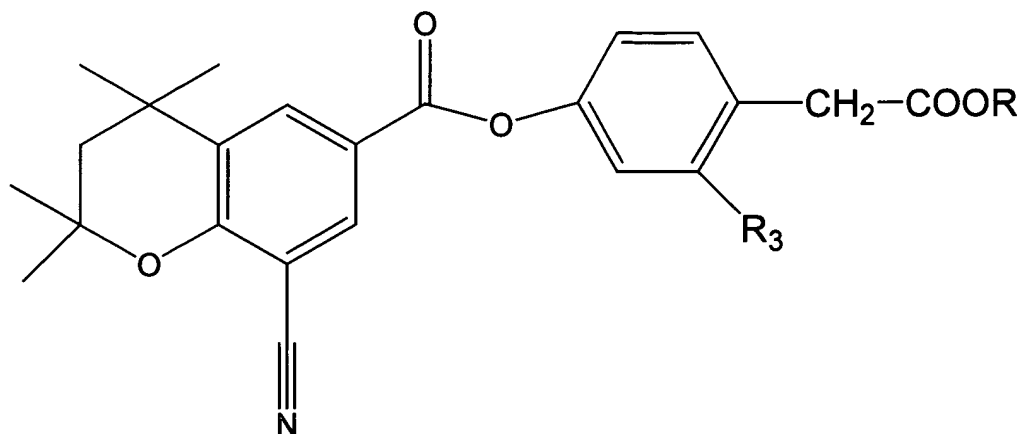
19. (original) A method in accordance with Claim 18 where the compound has the formula



20. (original) A method in accordance with Claim 19 where the compound of category (2) is vitamin A.

21. (original) A method in accordance with Claim 16 where the

compound of category (2) has the formula

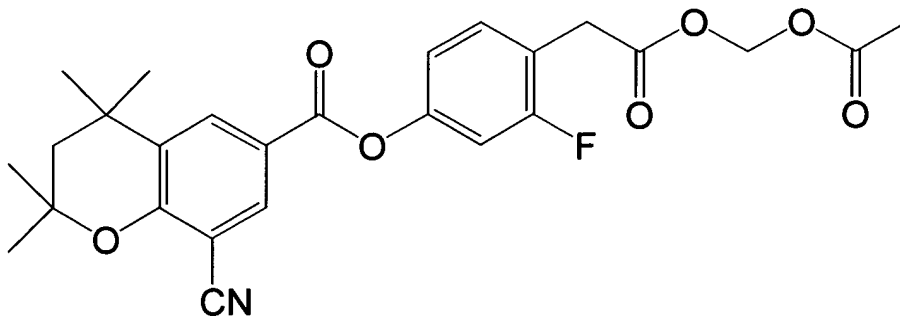


wherein **R₃** is H or F;

R is H, alkyl of 1 to 6 carbons, -CH₂OR₄, CH₂-O-COR₄, or a cation of a pharmaceutically acceptable base, and

R₄ is alkyl having 1 to 6 carbons.

22. (original) A method in accordance with Claim 21 where the compound has the formula

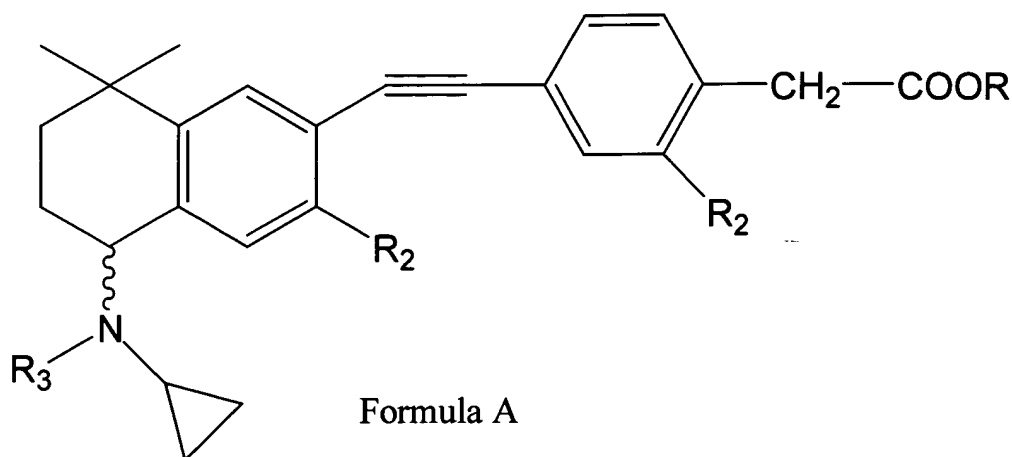


23. (original) A method in accordance with Claim 22 where the compound of category (2) is vitamin A.

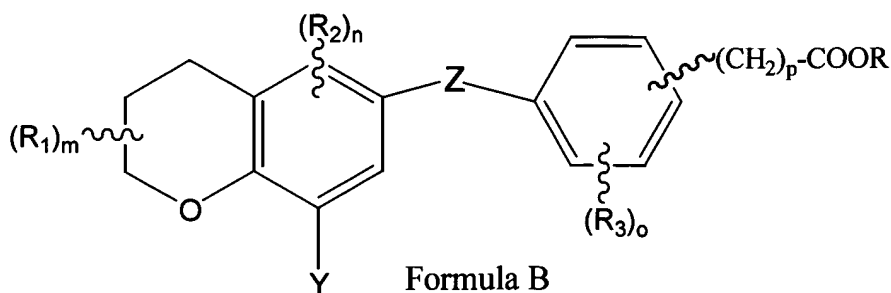
24. (presently amended) A method of co-administering to a mammal a compound of category (1) defined as a compound that has inhibitory effect on the CP450RAI enzyme of the mammal and

a compound of category (2) defined as a compound selected from the group consisting of vitamin A, a derivative of vitamin A having vitamin A

like biological activity, retinoic acid and a retinoid, to ~~prevent~~, treat or delay the onset of a disease or condition that is ~~prevented~~, treated or the onset of which is delayed by administration of a retinoid compound or by the mammal's naturally occurring retinoic acid where the compound of category (1) is selected from Formula A



where R_2 represents hydrogen, halogen or alkyl of 1 to 6 carbons, R_3 is alkyl of 1 to 6 carbons, and R is H, alkyl of 1 to 6 carbons, $-CH_2OR_4$, $CH_2-O-COR_4$, or a cation of a pharmaceutically acceptable base, and R_4 is or alkyl having 1 to 6 carbons, or from Formula B



wherein Z is COO or $C\equiv C$;
 R_1 is alkyl having 1 to 6 carbons;

R₂ is independently hydrogen, alkyl of 1 to 6 carbons, F, Cl, Br, I, CF₃, fluoro substituted alkyl of 1 to 6 carbons, OH, SH, alkoxy of 1 to 6 carbons or alkylthio of 1 to 6 carbons;

R₃ is independently alkyl of 1 to 6 carbons, F, Cl, Br, I, CF₃, fluoro substituted alkyl of 1 to 6 carbons, OH, SH, alkoxy of 1 to 6 carbons or alkylthio of 1 to 6 carbons;

m is an integer having the values of 0 to 6;

n is an integer having the values of 0 to 2;

o is an integer having the values 0 to 4;

p is an integer having the values 0, 1, or 2;

Y is CH≡C-, CH≡C-CH₂-, CH₂=CH- or C≡N;

R is H, alkyl of 1 to 6 carbons, -CH₂OR₄, CH₂-O-COR₄, or a cation of a pharmaceutically acceptable base, and

R₄ is alkyl having 1 to 6 carbons

where the compound of category (1) and the compound of category (2) are administered topically in a formulation or formulations containing between 0.1 and 10.0 milligrams per milliliter of formulation of the compound of category (1) and between 0.01 mg to 10 mg per milliliter of the formulation of the compound of category (2).

25. (original) A method in accordance with Claim 24 where the compound of category (1) and the compound of category (2) are administered topically in a formulation or formulations containing between 1.0 and 5.0 milligrams per milliliter of formulation of the compound of category (1) and between 1.0 mg to 5.0 mg per milliliter of the formulation of the compound of category (2).

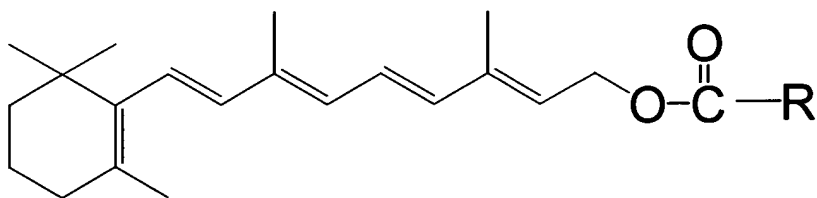
26. (previously presented) A method in accordance with Claim 24 where the compound of category (1) and the compound of category (2) are

administered systemically in a daily dose containing between 0.01 and 5.0 mg per kg body weight of the mammal of the compound of category (1) and between 0.01 mg to 5.0 mg per kg body weight of the mammal of the compound of category (2).

27. (original) A method in accordance with Claim 26 where the compound of category (1) and the compound of category (2) are administered systemically in a daily dose containing between 0.1 and 2.5 mg per kg body weight of the mammal of the compound of category (1) and between 0.1 mg to 2.5 mg per kg body weight of the mammal of the compound of category (2).

28 through 32 (canceled)

33. (presently amended) A pharmaceutical composition for administration to a mammal containing a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient and an effective dose of a compound of the formula



to ~~prevent~~, treat or delay the onset of a disease or condition that is ~~prevented~~, treated or the onset of which is delayed by administration of a retinoid compound or by the mammal's naturally occurring retinoic acid where the variable **R** represents the residue of a compound having the structure **R-COOH** that has inhibitory effect on the CP450RAI enzyme of the mammal.

34. (original) A pharmaceutical composition in accordance with Claim 33 adapted for topical administration to a human being.